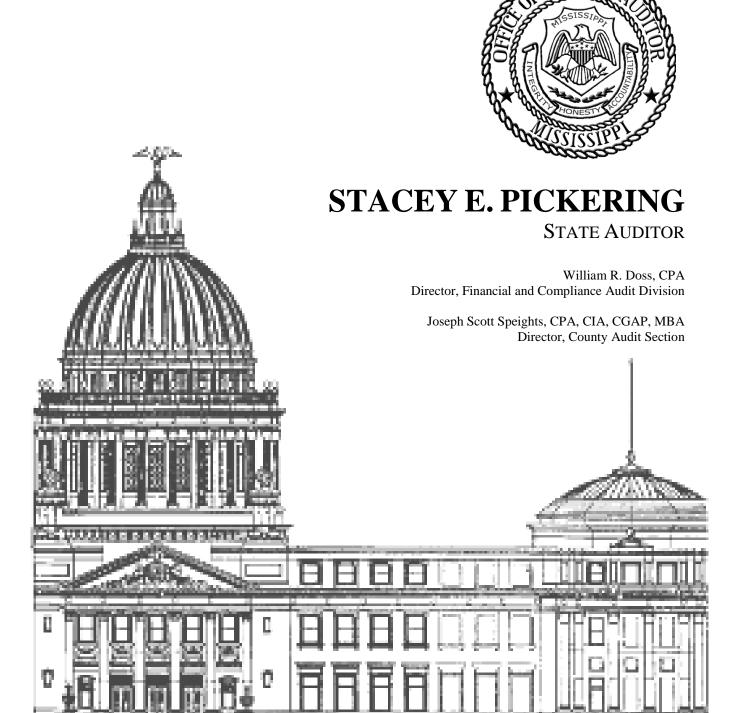
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2011



A Report from the County Audit Section



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

December 10, 2012

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2011 financial and compliance audit report for Jefferson Davis County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Jefferson Davis County throughout the audit. Thank you for working to move Mississippi forward by serving as a supervisor for Jefferson Davis County. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or J. Scott Speights of my staff at (601) 576-2674.

Respectfully submitted,

Stacey E. Pickering State Auditor

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the county's primary government as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the county's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The financial statements do not include financial data for the county's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the county's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The county has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, because of the omission of the discretely presented component units, as discussed previously, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2011, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2, the county adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2012, on our consideration of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule and corresponding notes are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2012

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2011

		Primary Government
		Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	4,696,455
Investments		3,085,440
Property tax receivable		4,150,300
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		
uncollectibles of \$1,638,435)		344,427
Intergovernmental receivables		87,886
Other receivables		11,917
Capital assets:		
Land		381,562
Other capital assets, net		21,805,141
Total Assets		34,563,128
LIABILITIES		
Claims payable		269,141
Intergovernmental payables		213,030
Deferred revenue		4,150,300
Other payables		54,114
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year:		
Capital debt		18,082
Non-capital debt		68,628
Due in more than one year:		
Capital debt		10,779
Non-capital debt		1,146,130
Total Liabilities		5,930,204
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		22,157,842
Restricted:		
Expendable:		
General government		284,106
Debt service		141,906
Public safety		3,404
Public works		1,317,358
Culture and recreation		64,674
Unemployment compensation		17,255
Unrestricted		4,646,379
Total Net Assets	\$	28,632,924
10141101110500	Ψ	20,032,724

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Exhibit 2

			Program Revenues	1		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary government: Governmental activities:			102.207			
General government	\$	3,021,395	183,385	56,425		(2,781,585)
Public safety		2,017,026	172,993	120,115	95,349	(1,628,569)
Public works		3,461,664		485,783	401,464	(2,574,417)
Health and welfare Culture and recreation		192,531		26,976		(165,555)
Conservation of natural resources		400,074 89,926		232,144 209		(167,930) (89,717)
Economic development and assistance		559,510		436,467		(123,043)
Interest on long-term debt		56,852		430,407		(56,852)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,798,978	356,378	1,358,119	496,813	(7,587,668)
		General revenue	e.			
	·	Property taxes				\$ 4,124,874
		Road & bridge				167,571
			ntributions not restri	cted to specific pro	ograms	1,735,298
		Unrestricted in			8	25,079
		Miscellaneous				169,974
		Total Genera	al Revenues			6,222,796
	(Changes in Net	Assets			(1,364,872)
]	Net Assets - Be	ginning			29,997,796
]	Net Assets - En	ding			\$ 28,632,924

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2011

Exhibit 3

	N.	Lajor Fund		
			Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
	_	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS			4.0.7.044	4 -0 - 4 -
Cash	\$	2,829,144	1,867,311	4,696,455
Investments		3,085,440	1.70 < 000	3,085,440
Property tax receivable		2,423,500	1,726,800	4,150,300
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		244 427		244 427
uncollectibles of \$1,638,435)		344,427	788	344,427
Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables		87,098 11,917	/88	87,886 11,917
Due from other funds		11,917	97,826	97,826
Total Assets	<u> </u>	8,781,526	3,692,725	12,474,251
1 Otal Assets	^Φ =	6,761,320	3,092,723	12,474,231
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Claims payable	\$	131,919	137,222	269,141
Intergovernmental payables		202,120	,	202,120
Due to other funds		108,736		108,736
Deferred revenue		2,767,927	1,726,800	4,494,727
Other payables		54,114		54,114
Total Liabilities		3,264,816	1,864,022	5,128,838
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
General government			284,106	284,106
Public safety			3,404	3,404
Public works			1,317,358	1,317,358
Culture and recreation			64,674	64,674
Debt service			141,906	141,906
Unemployment compensation			17,255	17,255
Unassigned		5,516,710	•	5,516,710
Total Fund Balances		5,516,710	1,828,703	7,345,413
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,781,526	3,692,725	12,474,251

Exhibit 3-1

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets September $30,\,2011$

	 Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,345,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$38,401,162.	22,186,703
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	344,427
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (1,243,619)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 28,632,924

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, $2011\,$

	N	A ajor Fund		
			Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	2,413,015	1,711,859	4,124,874
Road and bridge privilege taxes			167,571	167,571
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		73,517	3,268	76,785
Fines and forfeitures		94,053		94,053
Intergovernmental revenues		1,995,899	1,594,331	3,590,230
Charges for services		24,740	138,604	163,344
Interest income		23,953	1,126	25,079
Miscellaneous revenues		159,548	10,426	169,974
Total Revenues	_	4,784,725	3,627,185	8,411,910
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		2,754,202	206,682	2,960,884
Public safety		1,664,373	147,701	1,812,074
Public works		15,655	3,361,711	3,377,366
Health and welfare		177,509	3,301,711	177,509
Culture and recreation		302,284	96,140	398,424
Conservation of natural resources		87,786	70,140	87,786
Economic development and assistance		100,725	436,467	537,192
Debt service:		100,723	730,707	337,172
Principal			214,643	214,643
Interest			56,852	56,852
Total Expenditures	_	5,102,534	4,520,196	9,622,730
•		<u> </u>		
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	_	(317,809)	(893,011)	(1,210,820)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued			36,250	36,250
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			3,600	3,600
Transfers in			500,000	500,000
Transfers out		(500,000)		(500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(500,000)	539,850	39,850
Net Changes in Fund Balances	_	(817,809)	(353,161)	(1,170,970)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	6,334,519	2,181,864	8,516,383
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	5,516,710	1,828,703	7,345,413

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2011		Exhibit 4-1
	_	Amount
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(1,170,970)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$553,739 were exceeded by depreciation of \$930,054 in the current period.		(376,315)
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$14,576 and the proceeds from the sale of \$3,600 in the current period.		(18,176)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.		22,196
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$214,643 exceeded debt proceeds of \$36,250.	_	178,393
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ =	(1,364,872)

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2011

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	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 129,351
Due from other funds	 10,910
Total Assets	\$ 140,261
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 69,220
Intergovernmental payables	 71,041
Total Liabilities	\$ 140,261

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Jefferson Davis County is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The county is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Jefferson Davis County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the county.

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component unit which does not have a significant operational or financial relationship with the county.

• Jefferson Davis County Economic Development District

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component unit which has a significant operational or financial relationship with the county. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the data of all of the county's component units necessary for reporting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jefferson Davis General Hospital

State law pertaining to county government provides for the independent election of county officials. The following elected and appointed officials are all part of the county legal entity and therefore are reported as part of the primary government financial statements.

- Board of Supervisors
- Chancery Clerk
- Circuit Clerk
- Justice Court Clerk
- Purchase Clerk
- Tax Assessor-Collector
- Sheriff

B. Basis of Presentation.

The county's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information concerning the county as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the county at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the county's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the county, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the county.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the county are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Funds are organized into governmental, and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency funds) financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the county. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The county reports the following major Governmental Fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Additionally, the county reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the county, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

D. Account Classifications.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2005 by the Government Finance Officers Association.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

E. Deposits and Investments.

State law authorizes the county to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of this state. Further, the county may invest in certain repurchase agreements.

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the county did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

F. Receivables.

Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and-payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets

H. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Jefferson Davis County elected to report major general infrastructure assets acquired after September 30, 1980, on the government wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. A full year's depreciation expense is taken for all purchases and sales of capital assets during the year. The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Thresholds	Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	N/A
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

^{*} Leased property capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

I. Long-term Liabilities.

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Assets.

J. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Government fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the county.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted, committed or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors, the county's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is an order of the Board of Supervisors as approved in the board minutes.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the county's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to authorization established by Section 19-3-59, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the county's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the county's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

K. Property Tax Revenues.

Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Supervisors may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the county. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year

The Board of Supervisors, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectibility criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

L. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of grants, entitlements and shared revenues, are usually recorded in Governmental Funds when measurable and available. However, the "available" criterion applies for certain federal grants and shared revenues when the expenditure is made because expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

(2) Changes in Accounting Standards.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the county implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been reclassified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. As a result, amounts previously reported as reserved and unreserved are now reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

(3) Deposits and Investments.

Deposits:

The carrying amount of the county's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2011, was \$4,825,806, and the bank balance was \$5,006,080. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the county will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The county does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the county. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the county.

Investments:

Investments balances at September 30, 2011, are as follows:

Investment Type	Maturities	 Fair Value	Rating
Certificates of deposit	24 months	\$ 3,085,440	None

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those authorized by Sections 19-9-29 and 91-13-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The county does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investments choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The county does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the county. Bank certificates of deposit above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the county.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

(4)	Interfund	Transactions	and Balances.
(4)	merrana	TTansactions	and balances.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2011:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Other Governmental funds	General Fund	\$ 97,826
Agency Funds	General Fund	 10,910
Total		\$ 108,736

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October, 2011. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 500,000

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds for grant matches or to provide funds to pay for capital outlay. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(5) Intergovernmental Receivables.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

Description		Amount
Governmental Activities:		
Legislative tax credit MDOT recreational trail grant Waste tire grant	\$	61,453 25,645 788
Total Governmental Activities	\$ _	87,886

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

(6) Capital Assets.

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2011:

Governmental activities:

Non-depreciable capital assets: Land \$ 381,562			Balance				Balance
Land		-	Oct. 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Sept. 30, 2011
Total non-depreciable capital assets 381,562		Ф	201.562				201.562
capital assets 381,562 381,562 Depreciable capital assets: 46,688,318 345,273 47,033,591 Buildings 5,752,437 5,752,437 47,033,591 Improvements other than buildings 123,876 8 123,876 Mobile equipment 6,087,514 148,466 45,305 210,418 6,401,093 Furniture and equipment 795,621 60,000 19,757 835,864 Leased property under capital leases 269,860 (210,418) 59,442 Total depreciable capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 8 31,699,022 Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 9 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927		ъ _	381,362				381,362
Depreciable capital assets:	*		201 572				201 562
Infrastructure	capital assets	-	381,302				381,302
Buildings 5,752,437 5,752,437 Improvements other than buildings 123,876 123,876 Mobile equipment 6,087,514 148,466 45,305 210,418 6,401,093 Furniture and equipment Leased property under capital leases 269,860 19,757 835,864 Leased property under capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 8 31,699,022 Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 38,401,162							
Improvements other than buildings 123,876 123,876 Mobile equipment 6,087,514 148,466 45,305 210,418 6,401,093 Furniture and equipment 795,621 60,000 19,757 835,864 Leased property under capital leases 269,860 (210,418) 59,442 Total depreciable capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303	Infrastructure		46,688,318	345,273			47,033,591
than buildings 123,876 Mobile equipment 6,087,514 148,466 45,305 210,418 6,401,093 Furniture and equipment 795,621 60,000 19,757 835,864 Leased property under capital leases 269,860 (210,418) 59,442 Total depreciable capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 Suppose the second of th			5,752,437				5,752,437
Mobile equipment 6,087,514 148,466 45,305 210,418 6,401,093 Furniture and equipment 795,621 60,000 19,757 835,864 Leased property under capital leases 269,860 (210,418) 59,442 Total depreciable capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 Suit of the company o	Improvements other						
Furniture and equipment Leased property under capital leases 269,860 19,757 835,864 Leased property under capital leases 269,860 (210,418) 59,442 Total depreciable capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Tor. Tor. 31,699,022 Tor. Tor. 31,699,022 Tor. Tor. 1,952,410 Tor. 1,952,410 Tor. Tor. 1,952,410 Tor. Tor. 1,952,410 Tor. Tor. Tor. 79,296 Tor.	than buildings		123,876				123,876
Leased property under capital leases 269,860 (210,418) 59,442 Total depreciable capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 Suidings 31,699,022 Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Mobile equipment		6,087,514	148,466	45,305	210,418	6,401,093
capital leases 269,860 (210,418) 59,442 Total depreciable capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 31,699,022 Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities 30,000 37,517,994 30,000 31,8176 0 21,805,141			795,621	60,000	19,757		835,864
Total depreciable capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 31,699,022 Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Leased property under						
capital assets 59,717,626 553,739 65,062 0 60,206,303 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 31,699,022 Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	capital leases	_	269,860			(210,418)	59,442
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 31,699,022 Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Total depreciable	_		·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
for: Infrastructure 31,523,366 31,699,022 Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment and equipment capital leases registal leases 145,731 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	capital assets	-	59,717,626	553,739	65,062	0	60,206,303
Infrastructure 31,523,366 31,699,022	Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings 1,845,969 106,441 1,952,410 Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	<u>for:</u>						
Improvements other than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Infrastructure		31,523,366				31,699,022
than buildings 74,340 4,956 79,296 Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Buildings		1,845,969	106,441			1,952,410
Mobile equipment 3,483,457 482,945 27,327 113,628 4,052,703 Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Improvements other						
Furniture and equipment 445,131 149,355 19,559 574,927 Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	than buildings		74,340	4,956			79,296
Leased property under capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Mobile equipment		3,483,457	482,945	27,327	113,628	4,052,703
capital leases 145,731 10,701 (113,628) 42,804 Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Furniture and equipment		445,131	149,355	19,559		574,927
Total accumulated depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Leased property under						
depreciation 37,517,994 930,054 46,886 0 38,401,162 Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	capital leases		145,731	10,701		(113,628)	42,804
Total depreciable capital assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	Total accumulated	-					
assets, net 22,199,632 (376,315) 18,176 0 21,805,141 Governmental activities	depreciation	_	37,517,994	930,054	46,886	0	38,401,162
Governmental activities	Total depreciable capital						
	assets, net	_	22,199,632	(376,315)	18,176	0	21,805,141
capital assets, net \$ 22,581,194 (376,315) 18,176 0 22,186,703	Governmental activities						
	capital assets, net	\$	22,581,194	(376,315)	18,176	0	22,186,703

^{*} Adjustments are to reclassify paid off leased property under capital leases.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 71,161
Public safety	231,045
Public works	586,718
Health and welfare	15,022
Culture and recreation	1,650
Conservation of natural resources	2,140
Economic development and assistance	 22,318
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 930,054

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

(7) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The county finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The county pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2011, to January 1, 2012. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(8) Operating Leases.

As Lessor:

The county receives income from property it leases under non-cancellable operating leases with Five County Child Development. Total income from such leases was \$16,000 for the year ended September 30, 2011. Effective June 1, 2011, the Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors authorized ceasing the non-cancellable operating lease payments by the lessee for 12 months. At the end of the 12 months the non-cancellable operating lease will be renegotiated.

(9) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

The county is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2011:

Classes of Property	Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 59,442 42,804
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 16,638

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2011:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest	
2012	\$ 18,082	567	
2013	 10,779	99	
Total	\$ 28,861	666	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

(10) Long-term Debt.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

	Amount	Interest	Final Maturity
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds: Hospital bond	\$1,214,758	4.25%	07-2025
B. Capital Leases: 420E Caterpillar backhoe	\$28,861	2.75%	04-2013

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported in the Statement of Net Assets are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	General Obligation Bonds			
Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest		
2012	\$ 68,628	51,721		
2013	71,544	48,804		
2014	74,586	45,763		
2015	77,760	42,593		
2016	81,060	39,289		
2017 - 2021	460,068	141,742		
2022 – 2026	 381,112	37,876		
Total	\$ 1,214,758	407,788		

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt, that can be incurred by the county is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the county, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the county. As of September 30, 2011, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to less than 1% of the latest property assessments.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2011:

Governmental Activities:	-	Balance Oct. 1, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2011	Amount due within one year
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$	1,281,933 140,079	36,250	67,175 147,468		1,214,758 28,861	68,628 18,082
Total	\$	1,422,012	36,250	214,643	0	1,243,619	86,710

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

(11) Contingencies.

<u>Federal Grants</u> - The county has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the county. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the county's financial statements.

<u>Litigation</u> - The county is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the county with respect to the various proceedings. However, the county's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the county.

(12) Related Organization.

The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the board of the Prentiss/Jefferson Davis County Airport, but the county's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointment. The county appropriated \$5,000 for the airport's support in fiscal year 2011.

(13) Joint Venture.

The county participates in the following joint venture:

Jefferson Davis County is participant with Marion County in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the South Mississippi Regional Library. The joint venture was created to provide library service for the Counties of Jefferson Davis and Marion, and is governed by a five-member board. The two counties rotate board appointments so each county has a majority of board members in alternate years. Complete financial statements for the South Mississippi Regional Library can be obtained from the Marion County branch located at 900 Broad Street, Columbia, Mississippi.

(14) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Inc., operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, and Perry. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of 24 members of the board of directors. The primary source of funding for the entity is derived from federal funds. The county appropriated \$5,000 for support of the district in fiscal year 2011.

Southeast Mississippi Air Ambulance District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, and Walthall. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the ten members of board of directors. The county appropriated \$36,600 for support of the district in fiscal year 2011.

Pearl River Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Hancock, Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Marion, and Pearl River. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 16 members of the college board of trustees. The county appropriated \$158,340 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2011.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, and Wayne. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$20,995 for support of the district in fiscal year 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Pine Belt Mental Health Care Resources operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Perry, and Wayne. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of commissioners. The county appropriated \$31,000 for support of the entity in fiscal year 2011.

Pearl and Leaf River Rails to Trails Recreational District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Jefferson Davis, and Lamar, and the Cities of Bassfield, Hattiesburg, Prentiss, and Sumrall. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$16,250 for support of the district in fiscal year 2011.

(15) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

<u>Plan Description</u>. Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. At September 30, 2011, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the county is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate at September 30, 2011 was 12% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The county's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$344,658, \$338,758, and \$324,372, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

DEVENUES	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	2,441,618	2,414,414	2,414,414	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	Ф	79,000	80,932	75,289	(5,643)
Fines and forfeitures		112,000	113,864	97,212	(16,652)
Intergovernmental revenues		1,720,000	2,138,477	2,138,477	(10,032)
Charges for services		33,900	24,734	24,740	6
Interest income		33,000	2,449	2,449	o o
Miscellaneous revenues		142,800	162,563	162,463	(100)
Total Revenues	-	4,562,318	4,937,433	4,915,044	(22,389)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		3,372,356	2,794,340	2,741,485	52,855
Public safety		1,761,188	1,680,950	1,662,188	18,762
Public works		45,000	15,700	15,655	45
Health and welfare		198,191	180,050	177,597	2,453
Culture and recreation		66,750	302,344	302,331	13
Education		136,000	178,000	177,416	584
Conservation of natural resources		106,075	91,495	88,359	3,136
Economic development and assistance	_	60,100	100,150	99,745	405
Total Expenditures	-	5,745,660	5,343,029	5,264,776	78,253
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	(1,183,342)	(405,596)	(349,732)	55,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other financing sources		1,365,859	1,555,649	1,554,237	(1,412)
Other financing uses		(6,149,868)	(2,100,000)	(2,045,859)	54,141
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(4,784,009)	(544,351)	(491,622)	52,729
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,967,351)	(949,947)	(841,354)	108,593
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	5,967,351	6,200,064	6,264,001	63,937
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	5,250,117	5,422,647	172,530

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the county's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the county, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and the Tax Assessor-Collector for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Supervisors that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

The county's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

B. Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (Non-GAAP Basis) and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund:

	General Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ (841,354)
Increase (Decrease) Net adjustments for revenue accruals Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	41,275 (17,730)
GAAP Basis	\$ (817,809)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service U.S. Dept. of Commerce - National Telecommunications and Information Administration/ Passed-through the Mississippi Dept of Public Safety - Office of Homeland Security Public safety interoperable communications grant program	11.555	07PS313 \$	95,349
U.S. Dept. of HoU.S.ing and Urban Development/		-	
Passed-through the Mississippi Development Authority			
HOME investment partnerships program*	14.239	1221-M09-SG-280-186	436,467
U.S. Dept. of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration/ Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Transportation			
Highway planning and construction	20.205	BR NBIS 074 B(33)	23,700
Highway planning and construction	20.205	STP-0033-00 (003) LPA	182,743
Subtotal		- -	206,443
U.S. Dept. of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration/ Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks	20.210	20 PTP 0	40.401
Recreational trails program	20.219	28-RTP-0	49,401
U.S. Dept. of Transportation - Pipeline and HazardoU.S. Material Safety Administration/ Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency HazardoU.S. material emergency preparedness training and			
planning grant	20.703	LEPC	5,098
Total U. S. Department of Transportation		-	260,942
U.S. Dept. of Energy/Passed-through the Mississippi Development Authority Energy efficiency and conservation block grant program	81.128	GT11-0810-0040	39,900
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security/Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Hogged mitigation great	97.039	DR-1601-MS-0036	3,304
Hazard mitigation grant	97.039	DR-1001-MS-0030	3,304
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security/Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency management performance grant	97.042	EMW-2011-EP-0062-S01	33,026
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security		-	36,330
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		¢	868,988
Total Experiences of Federal Awards		φ <u>=</u>	000,700

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

^{*} Denotes major program

Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Operating Expenditures, Cash Basis:

Salaries	\$	223,592
Expendable Commodities:		
Gasoline and petroleum products		64,643
Repair parts		5,252
Maintenance		7,561
Contractual Services		130,694
Supplies		1,410
Solid Waste Cash Basis Operating Expenditures		433,152
Full Cost Expenses:		
Indirect administrative costs		5,620
Depreciation on equipment	_	80,250
Solid Waste Full Cost Operating Expenses	\$	519,022

SPECIAL REPORTS



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2012. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the county's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the county is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the county's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the county's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 11-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance which we have reported to the management of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated December 10, 2012, included within this document.

Jefferson Davis County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit Jefferson Davis County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Will-R. Don

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2012



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2011. Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the county's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Will-R. Don

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2012



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CENTRAL PURCHASING SYSTEM, INVENTORY CONTROL SYSTEM AND PURCHASE CLERK SCHEDULES (REQUIRED BY SECTION 31-7-115, MISS. CODE ANN. (1972))

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

We have examined Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2011. The Board of Supervisors of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the county and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

Because of inherent limitations in any central purchasing system and inventory control system, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any current evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2011.

The accompanying schedules of (1) Purchases Not Made from the Lowest Bidder, (2) Emergency Purchases and (3) Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that examination.

This report is intended for use in evaluating the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, and is not intended to be and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2012

Schedule 1

Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Our test results did not identify any purchases from other than the lowest bidder.

Schedule 2

Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Our test results did not identify any emergency purchases.

Schedule 3

Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Our test results did not identify any purchases made noncompetitively from a sole source.



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2011, we considered Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the county's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated December 10, 2012, on the financial statements of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi.

Due to the reduced scope, these review procedures and compliance tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with Section 7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our finding, recommendation, and your response are disclosed below:

Election Commissioners.

Election Commissioners paid unauthorized amounts.

Finding

Section 23-15-153, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the allowable number of days that can be paid to Election Commissioners for per diem in a calendar year. Also, Section 23-15-266, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the Election Commissioners to enter into a written contract with the County Party Executive Committee for specified duties during the primary elections; however, according to an Attorney General (A.G.) Opinion dated October 12, 2001, the county is not responsible for the per diem payments. During the audit, we noted that the Election Commissioners were paid per diem under a code section that had been repealed (Section 23-15-491), were paid for more days than allowed under Section 23-15-153, and were paid for 229 days under an agreement with the County Party Executive Committee. Failure to comply with the Mississippi Code resulted in improper payments being made to the Election Commissioners for a total of 252 days for per diem and in the loss of \$21,168 of public funds.

Recommendation

The Election Commissioners should repay the appropriate amount that each commissioner was overpaid to the County for a total of \$21,168 to be paid back to the County General Fund. In addition, all future per diem payments to the Election Commissioners should be made in accordance with the statutory amounts allowed.

Election Commissioners' Response

We the Election Commissioners have reviewed and understand these remarks and will do our best obey and work by all the right Miss. Code Sections.

Jefferson Davis County's response to the finding included in this report was not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor has taken exception to certain costs. The details of the exception and disposition are as follows:

Exception Issued On/Demand Issued On:

Linda Speights, District 1 Election Commissioner O'Neal Hathorn, District 2 Election Commissioner Deandera Clavo, District 3 Election Commissioner Jerrie Bryant (deceased), District 4 Election Commissioner Carolyn Rhodes, District 5 Election Commissioner

Nature of Exception/Demand:

See Election Commissioner Finding above described in this report.

Amount of Exception/Demand:

\$3,612, District 1 Election Commissioner \$4,452, District 2 Election Commissioner \$4,116, District 3 Election Commissioner \$4,536, District 4 Election Commissioner \$4,452, District 5 Election Commissioner \$21,168 Total

Disposition of Exception/Demand:

This matter has been turned over to the Investigative Division of the Office of the State Auditor.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

W.R. Don

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:					
	Governmental activities Aggregate discretely presented component units General fund Aggregate remaining fund information		Unqualified Adverse Unqualified Unqualified			
2.	Internal					
	a.	Material weakness identified?	Yes			
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?	None Reported			
3.	Noncon	npliance material to the financial statements noted?	No			
Feder	Federal Awards:					
4.	Internal control over major programs:					
	a.	Material weakness identified?	No			
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?	None Reported			
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unqualified					
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? No					
7.	Federal program identified as a major program:					
	a.	HOME investment partnership program, CFDA #14.239				
8.	The dol	lar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000			
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?					

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

11-1. Failure to include component unit financial data

Finding

Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial data for the county's component units to be reported with the financial data for the county's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.

A critical aspect of effective financial management is the maintenance of accurate accounting records. As reported in the prior years' audit reports, the financial statements do not include the financial data for the county's legally separate component units.

Due to the failure of the Board of Supervisors to obtain the financial statements for both the Jefferson Davis County Hospital and Jefferson Davis County Economic Development District, the county will have a finding for the fourth consecutive year related to the omission of the financial data of its component units.

The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an adverse opinion on its discretely presented component units.

Recommendation

We recommend in the future the Board of Supervisors provide the financial data for its discretely presented component units for the inclusion in the county's financial statements.

Board of Supervisors' Response

The Board of Supervisors will plan to request the financial statements from the Jefferson Davis County Hospital and Jefferson Davis County Economic Development District.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to federal awards.